

References

- Czerny, L. & Strobl, G. 1909. Spanische Dipteren III, *Verhandlungen zoologisch-botanische Gesellschaft in Wien*, 59: 121-301.
- Séguy, E. 1934a. *Faune de France*, Vol. 28, Diptères (Brachycères); (Muscidae acalypterae et scatophagidae), pp. 665-667.
- Séguy, E. 1934b. Diptères d'Espagne, *Memorias de la Academia de Ciencias Exactas, Fisio-Químicas y Naturales de Zaragoza*, 3: 4-54.

Notes and Observations

THE SCARCE CHOCOLATE-TIP (*CLOSTERA ANACHORETA* D. & S.) IN KENT IN 1974. — I took a male specimen of this rare moth on the night of 16th/17th August, 1974 in an m.v. trap at Dungeness Bird Observatory, Kent. It was in good condition and one of very few moths in the trap after a clear cold night. This is apparently a new record for Dungeness, although it is recorded in the *Lepidoptera of Kent* (Vol. 2, p. 39) that a specimen of *C. anachoreta* was taken nearby at Lydd in 1953. — W. L. COSTER, 10 Elms Farm Road, Elm Park, Hornchurch, Essex.

JOHN ABBOT'S BIRTH DATA. — John Abbot, entomologist, ornithologist and a pioneer of natural history in the American colonies and United States, has been the subject of brief articles, and is best known to entomologists as the contributor of manuscript notes and coloured drawings which were used by Sir James Edward Smith, with species descriptions written by Smith, in *The Natural History of the Rarer Lepidopterous Insects of Georgia* (London, 1797), the first work of importance on the Lepidoptera of the region.

During a recent research trip to London to complete the collection of data for the section on Abbot to be printed in a forthcoming volume of *Studies in the History of Entomology* (which will furnish a biography of one of the more elusive of American naturalists and reprint the manuscript of his contribution to Smith's book, elucidating Abbot's role and settling the question of authorship of the "Smith and Abbot" species, which, as has been suggested, should properly be credited to "J. E. Smith"), some unestablished facts about Abbot's birth were discovered.

In 1948, Charles Remington published a text of a brief unfinished autobiographical statement in John Abbot's hand, found in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University (*Lepidopterist's News*, 2 (1948): 28-30). Remington's transcription has been the basis of several derivative sketches of Abbot's life (e.g. Elsa Allen, "John Abbot: Pioneer Naturalist of Georgia", *Georgia Historical Quarterly*, 41 (1957): 143-157). I am indebted to Ms. Ann Blum for access to the